

Partly Cloudy and Cooler
Tonight.

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Fourteen Pages.

PRICE ONE CENT.

MUNSEY TOURISTS RACE TO PORTLAND ON PERFECT ROADS

Leave Boston for the Point
Farthest East on His-
toric Run.

NEARLY ONE-THIRD OF TRIP COMPLETED

Two Additional Cars Are Penalized,
Leaving Twenty-two With
Perfect Scores.

Score at End of the Third Day's Run

PERFECT.		
No.	Car.	Points.
2.	Columbia.	1
5.	Washington.	1
6.	Washington.	1
8.	Ford.	1
9.	Elmore.	1
11.	Corbin.	1
14.	Brush.	1
15.	Regal Plugger.	1
16.	Pierce-Racine.	1
17.	Enger.	1
19.	Krit.	1
20.	Cno.	1
22.	Stave-Chicago.	1
24.	Stoddard-Dayton.	1
25.	Maxwell.	1
26.	Maxwell.	1
27.	Crawford.	1
28.	Glide.	1
30.	Ford.	1
31.	Kline.	1
33.	Matheson.	1
34.	Ford.	1

PENALIZED.		
No.	Car.	Points.
32.	Moore.	2
18.	Great Western.	2
13.	Brush.	2
10.	Warren-Detroit.	4
20.	Inter-State.	4
21.	Ohio.	49

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 19.—
Every machine ran up to this point
on time.

In spite of a threatening sky, the
weather remained ideal for touring
purposes, and the ride was thoroughly
enjoyed by all.

The route was slightly changed in
some parts.

At 1 o'clock the cars left for Port-
land, Me.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 19.—Speeding
away over the perfect roads of the his-
toric North Shore, the contestants in
the Munsey Historic Tour left this city
this morning en route for Portland, Me.,
the farthest point east of their journey.

Nearly one-third of the entire trip
has now been covered, and the great
majority of the machines retain perfect
scores.

Beginning with today some of the
rougher parts of the tour will be en-
countered, and when Maine is reached
the rough dirt roads, it is expected, will
cost more than one driver his clean rec-
ord.

The trip of today is 130 miles and a
fraction. The noon stop will be made
at Portsmouth, N. H.

The schedule of the cars has been
maintained from day to day without
trouble by any of the machines, the
men meeting with fair conditions and
no accidents.

Reception in Boston.
The Munsey tourists were given a
great reception in Boston yesterday.
When the cars came over the old post
road from Providence they were met on
the outside of the city by a reception
committee. A checking station was es-
tablished at Commonwealth avenue and
Fenway Park, where the cars were of-
ficially received.

When they were all in, the machines
went to the city hall, where Mayor
Fitzgerald officially welcomed the tour-
ists, and gave a personal greeting to
the occupants of each car. In the even-

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WEATHER REPORT.

A change to cooler weather has over-
spread the Lake region, the Ohio, and
Mississippi valleys, and warmer weather
is reported from the northern Plains
States, the Rocky Mountains, and
Plateau regions, and the Pacific coast.
The indications are that the weather
tonight and Saturday will be fair in the
New England and Middle Atlantic
States, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and
the Lake region. Partly cloudy weather
with local showers is probable in the
south Atlantic and east Gulf States.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Partly cloudy and cooler tonight.
Saturday fair; moderate northerly
winds.

TEMPERATURES.	
8 a. m.	73
9 a. m.	73
10 a. m.	73
11 a. m.	73
12 noon.	73
1 p. m.	72
2 p. m.	71

TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 6:13 a. m. and 7:14 p. m.; low tide, 12:47 a. m. and 1:29 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 7:32 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.; low tide, 1:36 a. m. and 2:14 p. m.

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises.....5:15
Sun sets.....6:51

CONDITION OF THE RIVERS.
HARPER'S FERRY, W. Va., Aug. 19.
—Both rivers clear this morning.

Flooring—Near Rift—\$3.50 per 100 ft.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave.
—Adv.

DIPLOMAT ACCUSED OF IGNORING APPEAL

Dr. Buckley Demands State Department Records Be
Produced In Court, and Alleges "Scurrilous" Treat-
ment of Him By American Charge In Mexico.

Reading like a page out of Dante's "Inferno" or a chapter on the Spanish inquisition is the petition filed in the Supreme Court today by Dr. James Edward Buckley, a Chicago physician and mining man, praying for a writ of mandamus to compel Secretary of State Philander C. Knox to produce records in the Department of State in regard to the controversy between him and James G. Bailey, charge d'affaires in Mexico City, last December, when Bailey is alleged to have ignored an appeal for aid from the physician.

As told in the lengthy petition, Dr. Buckley treated a Mexican named Francisco Castilla for appendicitis, taking the case against his protest, on December 23. In the course of his treatment he gave the man two hypodermic injections of cocaine to quiet him. Another Mexican named Greg de la Puente then threatened his arrest, and the physician appealed to Bailey by telegraph, but he alleges the appeal was ignored.

On his return to America he took up his grievance with United States Senator Wesley L. Jones, of the State of Washington, and Representative Charles E. Townsend of Michigan, who in turn complained to the Department of State and asked for an investigation.

The explanation of the affair, including parts of a letter from Mr. Bailey, was furnished by Acting Secretary Huntington Wilson, but Dr. Buckley characterizes the report as "scurrilous, slanderous and garbled," alleging that the statements as given out are a great injustice to him. He avers that the Department of State has refused to give him a copy of the official dispatches of Mr. Bailey, whom the Department exonerates in its statement.

In his petition, Dr. Buckley states that he was at Jacalula, State of Guerrero, when he came across the Mexican suffering from appendicitis. That the sick Mexican fell on his knees,

clasped him by the hand and begged him to save his life is stated by Dr. Buckley.

The battle against death began at 3:25 p. m., December 23, and was waged continuously for thirteen hours without sleep," says Dr. Buckley, who asserts that the Mexican then had recovered sufficiently to sit up. It was then that he used the cocaine, and the threats of the Mexicans followed.

"Only the fact that the telegraph wires were down saved me from a torturous death in a Mexican dungeon," says Dr. Buckley. "My appeal was arrogantly ignored and treated with contempt, leaving me to the tender mercies of the local Mexican authorities, whose hatred for Americans is ill-concealed."

Bound by a sense of professional duty and obligation, and fearing the dangers to his life and liberty, and remained with the patient, "an act of God intervening to save the petitioner's life."

Dr. Buckley said that as soon as possible he had fled to Mexico City and demanded an explanation, and was told by Mr. Bailey.

"That the embassy would pay no attention to such a message, nor to the American until he was actually in prison."

He says that his mind then reverted to the case of "the unfortunate railroad conductor, James A. Cook," who is reported to have suffered untold tortures in a dungeon in Mexico City, and made the victim of an unjust trial.

In asking for Bailey's full explanation, Dr. Buckley says:

"In order to clear my good name and reputation from the stigma and false impressions created by Bailey's efforts to shield himself from the charge of asylum or aid in distress, when he fled with arrest, imprisonment, and possible death in a nation at one time humiliated and whipped by America, which defeat and humiliation still rankle in the breast of the natives," he is entitled to have all documents in the case made public. He alleges that Bailey insinuated or tried to create the impression that he was trying to practice medicine in Mexico and asked the protection of the embassy to evade the law.

G. W. U. IS HOUSED IN NEW QUARTERS FOR COMING YEAR

Row of Buildings on I Street
Is Leased for Twelve
Months.

ALL THE COURSES
TO BE CONTINUED

Executive Board Makes Definite
Announcements Following
Long Discussion.

Latest Developments in G. W. U. Case

University departments to be distributed in rented buildings.
Plan agreed upon today to temporarily house college while question of permanent site is debated.
Congress and alumni to be asked to aid in selection of site.
Headquarters of university to be on I street, near Vermont avenue, in six rented buildings.
Law school will be housed in upper floors of New Masonic Temple.

Distribution of the departments of George Washington University in several buildings for the coming term was decided upon today by the executive board, which met in session this morning.

The arrangement, which was made following a lengthy discussion of the affairs of the university yesterday at the meeting of the board, will be temporary.

According to a statement made by Admiral Stockton, of the board, this morning, the officials of the university feel their immediate troubles are over.

"There seems to be every reason for a very successful term," said the admiral. "The incubus of interest charges on the university will be reduced and the floating debt paid. The question of the selection of the permanent site is one to be decided in the future. This question, the executive board feels, is one in which the people of the city of Washington, the alumni of the university and its creator, the Congress of the United States, should have a word."

One Year Lease.

The headquarters of the University, according to the present plans, will be in the row of buildings on I street between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, which has long been occupied as an annex. The executive board has executed a lease for a year for these buildings, with a three year privilege of renewal. In them will be housed the administrative offices of the University; the College of Arts and Sciences, with the exception of the chemical laboratories and the mechanical division; the Teacher's College; the University Library, the society rooms, and the rooms for the co-eds who do not belong to a sorority.

The chemical laboratories of all departments will be located in the building which now houses the medical school on H street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, and there all lectures on chemistry will be given. The medical and dental departments will retain their old quarters.

In the George Washington University Hospital there will be no changes except that the building will come more directly under the supervision of the dean of the medical school.

Law School Quarters.

The law school of the university, which formerly occupied the building to the H street side of the old university proper, will be housed in the new Masonic Temple. The upper floors of this building are now being altered and fitted for the reception of the law school, and the alterations will be completed by September 28, at which time the college of law begins its term.

The college of political science will remain in the building it now occupies on Fifteenth street, between H and I streets. Prof. James Brown Scott has volunteered to give his usual courses there for the coming year.

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ROOSEVELT, INSURGENT, TAFT SICK OF POLITICS

PRESIDENT REFUSES NORTON'S REQUEST TO DUMP BALLINGER

Secretary Is Worried Over
Disastrous Results of
His Plans.

BANNER OF GLOOM HANGS OVER BEVERLY

Reports From New York and the
West Cause Panicky Feeling
In Administration Camp.

By JAMES HAY, Jr.

HOPEDALE, Mass., Aug. 19.—This is the real story of things as they are among the advisers of the President today, and it is not a chapter from the "Annals of Joy."

Discouragement is manifest everywhere, and above the heads of those who are striving to remedy the deplorable plight of the Republican party there is reared a castle of gloom that flies the flag of gloom.

Frankly speaking the President is tired of politics, and upon the face of Charles Dyer Norton, his secretary there is a worried look.

The highest authority, it can be stated, the administration has not the slightest inkling of what treatment it will receive at the hands of Theodore Roosevelt.

Added to this cause for disquiet is the admitted fact that the recent attempt to pry Richard A. Ballinger from the Cabinet, and to kill Cannonism has set

The Political Situation

AT BEVERLY.
Two things are needed—A plan of action and good politics.

Taft is plainly disgusted with the situation, and gloom prevails.
Secretary Norton is distressed over failure of the President to back up his scheme to dump Ballinger, Aldrich, and Cannon.

AT OYSTER BAY.
Roosevelt casts his fate with the progressive element in his party.

He has prepared three speeches favoring:
1.—Valuation of railroads, so as to squeeze out their unearned increment.
2.—Initiative, referendum, and recall.
3.—Direct election of United States Senators by the people.
4.—United States to make the railroad rates.

He will neither force nor avoid an open breach with Taft.

ed as a boomerang and furnished the Democrats with campaign material which will produce votes for them in the next House of Representatives.

Complaints have been sent to Beverly that those who were supposed to be the headwaters of the healing streams of party harmony have sent out only discord in the past few weeks.

It is conceded here now that the plans to oust Ballinger and to kill off Cannon sounded plausible in print but were really far from practical.

How far the President himself was agreeable to the movement to get rid of Ballinger, cannot be determined, but it is a certainty that when the showdown came, he refused to back up

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COLONEL AROUSED, NEITHER INVITES NOR AVOIDS BREACH

Three Prepared Speeches
Place Him Foremost
Among Progressives.

DIFFERS RADICALLY WITH OLD LEADERS

Favors Referendum, Direct Elec-
tion Senators, Strict Regula-
tion of Railroads.

By WALTER J. FAHY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Within a week or ten days Theodore Roosevelt will take the public into his confidence as to where he stands on the great public questions which are agitating the country.

He will answer in detail the question which has been asked daily throughout the country since his return to the United States, namely, where does he stand as between the progressive Republicans who favor extremely progressive legislation and the conservative element in Congress which prefers to move slowly and cautiously.

His answer, to that oft repeated question, will place him in the front rank of the progressive element in the Republican party.

When Colonel Roosevelt has declared his position there will be no lingering doubts in the minds of any one as to what he stands for in the way of national legislation.

His answer will give joy to the hearts of La Follette, Cummings, Dooliver, and Brister in the Senate and Murdock, Poindexter, Norris, and other out and out insurgents in the House.

Roosevelt's Platform.
Without qualification of any kind, it can be stated that Mr. Roosevelt will announce himself in favor of an immediate valuation of railroads with a view to squeezing out of them the unearned increment.

He will heartily endorse the popular election of United States Senators under the Oregon plan.

He will favor the initiative, referendum, and recall.

He declared in favor of Government made railroad rates in the event that the Interstate Commerce Commission is unable to find a satisfactory solution of the railroad rate problem under the operation of the new railroad law.

There are other principles of a progressive nature which will receive his endorsement but the advocacy of the ones outlined above are the ones which are most important to the country, where his popularity is greatest but the speeches at the three cities indicated will be delivered from that question "Where do you stand?"

These speeches are now ready. They have been written, rewritten, and discussed frequently by some of Mr. Roosevelt's most intimate friends. The final drafts have been agreed upon and there is not one chance in a thousand that there will be a change.

Public Sentiment Sounded.

The speeches which will sound what may be termed the Roosevelt keynote of progressiveness were decided upon only after a most careful investigation of the public sentiment throughout the country.

In the investigation Gifford Pinchot, a favorite in the Roosevelt Administration and a discharged public official in the Taft Administration, took a prominent part.

Mr. Roosevelt had a faculty for sounding public sentiment when he was in the White House, and he is employing the same methods today that he employed as Chief Executive of the Nation. It can be stated that the speech which had originally been prepared for delivery at Oyster Bay, and which was circulated to stamp Mr. Roosevelt as a progressive of the most advanced type or to put him in a position on matters of legislation widely apart from that occupied by President Taft. The speech was general in its tone, and while it had the germ of progressiveness, it was far from being specific.

There was nothing in it which would give offense to the regulars in the party or to assure the progressives that Mr. Roosevelt was to be with them to the finish.

Speeches Are Remodelled.
In the meantime Gifford Pinchot and other friends of Mr. Roosevelt were looking into the political situation in various sections of the country. From time to time they reported what they believed to be a distinct progressive sentiment. Their reports were substantiated by the nomination of the progressives in Iowa over the standpoint element in that State, and by the almost clean sweep made by the insurgents in the Kansas primaries.

While Colonel Roosevelt was being

WOMAN SAVES LIVES AND DIES IN BLAZE

Aged Resident of Wheeling,
W. Va., Tenement Gives
Alarm and Suffocates.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 19.—Mrs. Adelaide Jackson, aged seventy-two, gave up her life for others, several persons were injured, and firemen made many thrilling rescues in a fire which gutted a tenement house in the most congested district of the city early this morning.

The blaze began from some unknown cause in the cellar and spread rapidly through the three-story building.

Mrs. Jackson, who was asleep on the third floor, was the first to smell the smoke. She quickly aroused the occupants of the third floor, all of whom escaped, and then rushed to the second floor, and after arousing the five occupants there, attempted to escape herself, but fell to the floor exhausted and was suffocated.

Her son, H. Roy Jackson, was en route home when the fire started. He rushed into the burning building to save his mother, and dragged her out, dead.

Mrs. Garland H. Huggins leaped from a second-story window and was badly, but not fatally, injured. Others were burned or injured in leaping for their lives.

The firemen rescued more than a score of occupants of the building. Many of these were overcome by the smoke, and were unconscious when carried from their bed rooms to the ground.

The contents of the building were completely destroyed, causing a loss of \$10,000, only partly covered by insurance.

The entire department was called to the scene and the blaze was fought with extreme difficulty. For a time it was feared the entire block would be consumed.

PROF. MAULSBY DEAD.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Aug. 19.—Prof. David Lee Mausby, who held the chair of English literature and oratory at Tufts College, is dead as his home here. Prof. Mausby was born in Baltimore in 1859 and was graduated from Tufts College in 1887.

SEND MORE TROOPS TO FLAMING TIMBER

Five Additional Companies
Ordered Out In West.
New Fires Start.

Assignment of Troops Fighting Forest Fires

Glacier Park, Flathead Indian Agency, Kalispell, and Lolo Hot Springs, Mont., eighteen companies.

At Republic, Wash., two companies.

At Union, Ore., one company.

At Butte Falls, Ore., two companies.

At Wallace, Idaho, two companies.

Five more companies of infantry were ordered by the War Department today to proceed at once to the Glacier National Park, the Blackfoot and Flathead reservations, to assist in fighting the forest fires.

This action was taken at the request of the Interior Department and Associate Forester Potter.

Dispatches received today from the officers in charge in the Northwest state that, while the old fires are practically under control, new fires are constantly starting, and more assistance is badly needed.

Twenty-five companies of infantry are now assisting the fire fighters employed by the Agricultural and Interior Departments, who number approximately 1,400, but the force is said by the officials to be inadequate to cope with present conditions.

HOUSE TAKES FIRE; DAMAGE IS \$500

Crossed electric wires were responsible for a fire which did \$500 damage shortly after 10 o'clock this morning to the home of Norman A. Winn, 359 Rhode Island avenue, Mt. Rainier, Md.

Members of the family were not at home at the time the fire started, but a neighbor who saw smoke issuing from the windows telephoned No. 2 chemical engine company. When the firemen arrived, the blaze, which originated in a closet under the stairs, had spread to the hallway, and was rapidly gaining headway.

The firemen, however, got the flames under control before they reached other parts of the dwelling.

GARFIELD IS SILENT OVER BIG BREACH

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 19.—James R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior under Roosevelt, was non-committal today over the Taft-Roosevelt split and the rumor that Roosevelt would be a candidate for President in 1912.

What Would You Do?

If, on the night of a great jewel robbery, an unknown but sweetly alluring voice asked over the telephone if you would take care of a secret package for an indefinite time?

Oliver Grant, the artist, quixotically accepts the trust and experiences many strange sensations therefor. He is held up in his own rooms at the point of a pistol; he is obliged to break open his own safe, but finds the package gone, and, last of all, he loses his sweetheart and gains—

But you can read the whole story in "Mrs. Porter's Jade Pendant," by Elizabeth York Miller, a new serial of thrilling, romantic adventure, which

BEGINS IN THE WASHINGTON TIMES NEXT SUNDAY

Order now from your newsdealer—Price 1c.

MRS. PROSSER FREED BY A MONTANA JURY

Woman Accused of Killing
Husband on Train Is De-
clared Not Guilty.

LIBBY, Mont., Aug. 19.—"Not guilty" was the verdict today of the jury in the case of Mrs. Vera Prosser, charged with shooting and killing her husband, Reese Prosser, in a Great Northern train June 1.

The verdict was reached after fifteen hours' deliberation.